NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

INCOMPLETE.

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THE BARNARD TRIAL.

UNUSUAL INTEREST IN THE PROCEEDINGS—BAR-NARD DENIES HIS REPORTED RESIGNATION—

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA, Aug. 6.—The last day of the defense in the Barnard impeachment trial has been of un' usual interest, even more so than when Mansfield held an attentive audience for hours. News flies with mar-velous rapidity in Saratega, for although it had not been previously announced that Judge Barnard would be a witness to-day in his own defense, he had not been on the stand ten minutes before the court-room was filled with an eager and expoetant assemblage, composed largely of ladies. His wife was said to be present as well as many other friends, legal and otherwise. It was a field day for the counsel, also: for they are supposed to possess the same loadness for public display of talent as other men, and do not often have such an opportunity in the small court-rooms of the Metropolis. Mr. Beach was, of course, unusually dignified, sarcastic, and impertment to the gentlemen who are conducting the active portion of the prosecution for the Managers. In fact, his examination of Andrew J. Garvey, who was again before the Court to-day as the defendant's witness, was so grossly unkind that Mr. Parsons finally complained to the Court, and then silenced Mr. Beach, whose sarcasm jars upon the spectator from its undercurrent of egotism and the conceited smile which accompanies ir, by hoping that the Court would prevent the witness from being insulted "in the manner which is habitual to the learned counsel." Mr. Beach also took occasion to gratuitously in-suit THE TRIBUSE's correspondent because he has not been impressed with a due consideration for his (the counsel's) profundity of talent, and has refrained from speaking an untruth in regard to it. Evidently the vulnerable spot in Mr. Beach's make-up is the matter of wit. Nothing in Mr. Beaca's mase op a dickly as to charge him stirs up the muddy water so quickly as to charge him with dullness of wit or heaviness of repartee. REPORTS OF BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

It is proper, now that the case is about concluded, to take up the gauntlet which Mr. Beach threw down in the beginning of the trial, when he alluded to the "characters which surround ;the trial," and to ask him if he included in those characters the very questionable one that is reported to be stopping at one of the large hotels here, with plenty of money in his pocket, and an unequal amount of inclination to spend it upon the final votes. THE TRIBUNE correspondent was told very lately by a gentleman whose position guarantees him to be first-class authority, that a prominent Sen-ator here has a friend who was approached by a man with an effer like this: If the prominent Senster's friend would promise the favorable vote of the aforesald prominent Senator, without regard to how any one else should vote, \$10,000 would be put into his hands, and no questions would be asked; but if the Senator failed to vote as promised, then the \$10,000 must be re-Whether it is true, or that such infamous influences are at work to any great extent in this direction it is impossible to say; but, without seeking to inflict personal injustice upon Judge Barnard, it must be stated that this is no "baseless newspaper fabrication," but

BARNARD WILL NOT RESIGN. The proceedings of to-day began with a sensation; the moment the gavel sounded for order, Judge Barnard arose, and, addressing Chief-Justice Church, who occu-

that he had granted the order inadvertently, as broad as it was, and thereupon he modified the order at the request of the winess. Mr. Beach tried to get the winess to stale positively that on the examination of Durant, on the contempt proceedings, Judge Barnard did not repeat the sentence that he "had driven one set of d—d scounthe contempt proceedings. Judge Barnard did not repeat the sentence that he "had driven one set of d-d scoundres out of the State, and was going to drive ontanther," but that it was quoted by Durant. But on the crossex-amination, he could not state anything about it positively, and would not deny that Barnard may have said, "You refer to a remark I made at the Astor House," &c. In reference to the interview at Barnard's house, when the injunction order was modified, the witness admitted the truth of his testimony before the Judge Barnard, "I' you are going to make he settle with Jim Fisk, any way, before we go any further with this literation, all right; but we can't go a step further under this order if we obey." Mr. Barlow was with the witness and united in the application for a modification of the order, and it may explain the suddenness with which Barnard perceived that the injunction would be ruinous to the Company to suggest that Barlow was an intimate friend of Barnard's, and Mr. Bell was shrewd enough to take him along as a companion. But the injunction was medified, and matters san smoother until six days later, when, on the 18th, Wm. Tweed was appointed receiver; then the company rebelled, and Mr. Tweed could not get anything, though, as the witness stated, that was no fault of Barnard's. The witness stated, that was no fault of Barnard's. The witness stated bean tenoved to the U. S. Courts. Their position always was that, as soon as the petition was filed, the case had been renoved to the U. S. Courts. Their position always was that, as soon as the petition was filed, the case was in the U. S. Courts. GAEVEY'S PLASTERING JOBS.

The defense next called Andrew J. Garvey, and Mr.

Beach said he proposed to show by him that he had applied to nearly all the Judges in New-York City for leave to do work in painting, decoration, &c., upon their buildings gratuitously. Mr. Garvey, however, this time refused to be made a tool of, and denied flatly that he fused to be made a tool of, and denied flatly that he had evey done work for Judge Brady. Thos. J. Creamer or Judge Cardozo. Mr. Beach continued to ask the same question over and over again, although Garvey repeatedly answered. "Not to my knowledge," until, at last, Mr. Parsons appealed to the Chief-Justice that the counsel should not harass the witness so. Mr. Beach replied, ill-naturedly, "I don't want the counsel to reflect upon me, especially as we have a scribe in Court who reports his utterances in This Taihune." The remainder of Garvey's testimony consisted of the statement that he had had communications with Mr. Peckham and Mr. O'Conor in regard to his difficulty with the city.

THE ACCUSED IN HIS OWN DEFENSE. Barnard then took the stand in his own defense It would be fortunate if the manner and appearance of the man could be reproduced in these pages, or, if it were possible, to print his testimony verbatim; but it can only be described as sensational to the last degree. The soldierly bearing which has made so deep an impression on one of the newspaper correspondents, and which is partially produced by the tight-fitting, closebuttoned coat which he always wears, was all there as be stepped jauntily up to the Clerk's desk and held the Bible to his lips. The remembrance of the scene will be a lingering one in the memories of all. The trial is intensely important as being the first impeachment; the prominent actors in it are worthy of the occasion, and the chief faure in it has an infamous notoriety scarcely attained by any other Judge in the United takes. His fince was white, and like his thin hands, exhibited the traces of sickness or of mental anxiety. His manner was restless, and it seemed as if no position rested him. Occasionally, he would throw his less over the arm of the chair and twist his other foot around the leg of the chair; now he would be sarcastic, continually making—with a smile at once succeing and angry, and with a deprecating gesture—"How can I tell what I don't know!" Then he would be defant, and, with socwling brows, charge the lie direct upon reputable witnesses; anon, he would start forward, his eyes almost biazing with seeming rage, and his voice quivering with excitement, as the be stepped jauntily up to the Clerk's desk and

THE LAST DAY OF THE DEFENSE. RUMORS OF BRIBERY—ANDREW J. GARVEY ON THE STAND—BARNARD IN HIS OWN BE-HALF—A PITIABLE EXHIBITION OF TEMPER.

denial, while he added to his contradiction of other points the most unqualified demonsistion of the witnesses. One of the first points brought to his notice was the furniture in his dining room, where he contradicted Dr. Quaekenbush, his own witness, by saying that he den not order Fisk to have the chairs made became they were all there frisk to have the chairs made became they were all there frisk to have the chairs made became they were all the his more of them, although he had no intention of it when he went there, he said sucering that he always carried his money in his pocket, especially since there had been his money in his pocket, especially since there had been so much anxiety to examine his bank recount. He had \$1,000 in his pocket now. On cross-examination, he demanded, with a show of indignation, "Do you think I am a pauper," and when asked why he didn't call Quaekenbush before the Judiciary Committee. In fairly clared at his termentors, and answered. "That's just what! wanted you to come to. It was because the committee they had down there, with one or two exceptions. Royal Phelps tee that had been packed to convict me. Royal Phelps tee that had been packed to convict me. Royal Phelps tee that had been packed to convict me. Royal Phelps to that the had made resided for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and estimed for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a great scoundrel i was, and testilled for an hour what a gr

THE TESTIMONY OF THE DEFENDANT. HIS STORY OF THE FISK RECEIVERSHIP-THE CHAIRS FROM ERIE—GARVEY'S PLASTERING
—A DEFENSE OF SIGNING ORDERS OUT OF

Saratoga, Aug. 6.-Following is a full re-

port of Judge Barnard's testimony, given to-day: I became Judge in 1857 as Recorder in New-York; in 1861 became Supreme Court Judge; have been Supreme Court Judge ever since up to the time of my impeach-ment. Witness then described the size of his court room, the passages, their number, also the chairs, and the manner in which the business of the court was transacted. He said as to Chambers he had always considered that no matter insurance is not stated. where he was, anywhere in the State, at any time, he IN CINCINNATI - SAW-MILS AND DWELLINGhad a right to issue an order, and he had always done it arose, and, addressing Chief-Justiee Church, who occupied the chair in place of the Lieutenant-Governor, proceeded to utter a denial of the paragraph that appeared in THE TRIBUNE of this morning, in reference to his resignation. He said:

Previous to the beginning, Mr. Chief Justice, of the proceedings here to-day, I deem it proper to say, in consequence of two articles which appeared in a paper published in the city and county of New-York, similar in many respects to others which have heretofore been published, in effect that I had resigned or Intended to resign, that they are wholly unjust, uncalled for and erroneous. When I came here to this court, I came with such witnesses at I could get, prepared to meet any charge intamight be brought against me. I was prepared then and am now to meet any of the consequences of my acis as a justice of the Supreme Court, wintever they may be, whether I shall be removal from office, or removal with disqualification from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust during the period of my natural life."

As soon as the skirch rustle of whispers succeeding this declaration had subsided, Mr. Clark Bell, who was comsel for the Union Pacific Railrond at the time the order was granted by Judge Barnard on the 12th of March, enjoining John J. Cisco, Treasurer, from removing any of the consequences at the content of the bonds, securities and money from the State, was called as a witness for the defense, and testified that he applied to Judge Barnard at his house on the same day for a modification of the order, as itseriously interfered with the operations of the Company, and Judge Barnard said that he bad granted the order inadvertently, as broad as it was, and thereupon he modified the order as the reserved to see Henry Thompson, an oid that he bad granted the order inadvertently, as broad as it was, and thereupon he modified the order as the reserved to the content of the con whenever the occasion required. Witness was shown head off if he ever spoke to me again, as he had lied to me in the matter of the Pier and Warehouse Company. Witness then stated the cheumstances of his ordering the chairs; he, with Davidson, Startevant, and Quacken-boss, went to the Eric office, Davidson wishing me to in-troduce him to Hall; we went there; I saw the chairs, liked them, and told Fisic to get me some like them, and paid for them at the time; I had the money with me; carry money to the amount of \$600 with me frequently; Garvey did some little work for me. For some time previous to his doing this work Garvey used to stand near the court, and if he asked me once he asked me a hundred times; one day he asked me when

asked me a hundred time; one day he asked me once he asked me a hundred time; one day he asked me when my family was going out of town, for he wanted to touch up my house; I told him I would let him know; he did fix up the house, and from that day to this I have not paid for it, for the reason that no bill has been pre-

and for it, for the reasons that no bill has been presented.

Witness then positively and unequivocally denied having used the vulgar language attributed to him, and denied that he ever had such a case as was stated on his calendar. In the case of the discharge under the writ of habeas corpus, witness said the men came to his house on a very stormy, muddy night, and knowing where they had been arrested, he directed that they should not come in the house. I lesned over the balustrade and a verbal return was made that there was no offense charged, and I then ordered them discharged, I could not have thought of ordering the arrest of these six men to prevent their voting because I was running for office, my majority at that election was nearly 68,000; he also explained how it was that he selected Coleman as referee; he said this was a patronage belonging to the judges, and Judge Cardozo had been appointing a man named Gratz Nathan, and his name was proposed to him, when he objected, saying his Gratz would be Gratz Coleman. Coleman was a poor young man sent to me by Peter Cager, and I gave this patronage to him. Witness then denied all other light and frivolous or vulgar remarks attributed to him. Witness also positively and unequivocally denied that he ever had any corrupt understanding with any of the parties to any action before him; nor did he ever, so far as he knew, act partially; nor did he ever decide a case in favor of his friends or against his cenmics wronafully; he thought he had decided mostly against his friends; never decided a case in favor of the Erie Company; my decisions were mostly against his friends; never decided a case in favor of the remarks attributed the case in which he wrote a note to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company directing them to pay over moneys which they had admitted they had owed; Mr. Stanwood came to him on Saturday afternoon and wanted an order directing the order at that time, but wrote a note stating that unless the money was paid he would order the arrest of the parties o Witness then positively and unequivocally denied hav-

THE ACCUSED CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examined by Mr. Parsons-I am aware that there was a rule which required Chambers orders to be heard by Judges holding Chambers, but it was not adhered to by any of the Judges. It was not because Judge Cardozo and I refused, because I was the last one thus acting. I was at Poughkeepsie on August 6, 1871, and remained there till after around the leg of the chair; now be would be sarcastie, continually asking—with a smile at once sheering and angry, and with a deprecating gesture—"How can I tell what I don't know!" Then he would be defiant, and, with scowling brows, charge the lie direct upon reputable witnesses; anon, he would tart forward, his eyes almost blazing with seeming rage, and his voice quivering with excitement, as the prosecutors calmly questioned his accuracy. "Do you want to show that I am a gambler!" He almost shuddered once when his questioner, on cross-examination, asked him if he was in partnership with John Chamberlain. "If you do, then I will tell you that I am not." There were phases of his appearance very different from there were moments when he she he were moments when he showed the rowdy in talk and sone. As an instance, he spoke of Lane, who got the order from him in the suit against the New-York Piet and Warehouse Company, as having cheated him, and when he met Lane again he told him: "If you ever speak to me again I'll knock your head off."

It was to be expected that everything tending to criminate him would be faitly contradicted, yet he had the coord sense to confess those things which admitted of no

OBITUARY.

HENRY FOWLER.

The Rev. Henry Fowler, who at different times had been a prominent member of the journal-istic and literary as well as clerical profession, has just died suddenly of apoplexy at Vineyard Haven, Mass., where he had gone for his health, for many years impaired by excessive application to the luties of his calling. The Rev. Mr. Fowler was about 45, was born in Stockbridge, Mass., and was graduated at Williams Col-lege. He afterward edited Holden's Mygazine and other journals in this city, and was the proprietor of The Chicago Tribune in its early days, before it had achieved its present prosperity, and become a power in the North-West. He studied theology in the Rochester Theological Seminary, and subsequently became Pro-fessor of Political Economy in the University of that city. Fourteen years ago he was chesen Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church in Aubtrn, in this State, and during his ministration caused by his individual exertions the erection of two churches for his congregation. Last year his health had grown so delicate and his eyesight so defective that he resigned his charge, but only too late, to seek rest and recupration. The Rev. Mr. Fowler, was the author of several works, among them "The American Pulpit," which has had a large

IN MAINE-A CHILD BURNEI TO DEATH-A MILL DESTROYED AT FARMINGTON.

LEWISTON, Aug. 6 .- Cornelius Callahan's mrned early this moning and a child, age 8, house w the flames. Mr. Callaban was severely

PORTLAND, Aug. 6.-The plaser and grist mill owned by A. H. Flescher, in Farnington, was entirely de-stroyed by fire last evening. Many buildings in the vicinity were set on fire by ciniers. Loss about \$30,000; usured for \$7,000. The Maite Central Railroad loses about 100 feet of track.

AT PORTSMOUTH-A PLANNG MILL AND A TEN-EMENT DESTROYED.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 6 .- The planing mill of Pendexter & Mason, at Martin's mast yard in Green-st., was burned at noon to-day, doubtless catching in the shavings placed near the engne for fuel. The loss on buildings and machinery is form \$12,000 to \$15,000, with little insurance. Call's lumber yard adjoining was damaged \$2,000, which is covered by insurance in Hartford offices. An Irish tenement jouse belonging to the Martin estate was also burned, ogether with the joiners' shop of Isalah Wilson and C W. Norton, who lose about

AT MINNEAPOLIS-SEVET RESIDENCES AND CHURCH BURNED.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 6 .- A destructive fire last night at Minneapolis, originating in a barn, consumed the fine residences of C. M. Gshing, A. M. Shay and J. E. Bell, the German Methodst Episcopal Church, the residence of Dr. Leonard, aid three residences owned

HOUSES DESTROYED.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.- fire this morning destroyed the extensive sawnills and a quantity of lumber at Vance and Front-s., belonging to Joseph M. Storey; and also three dwilling-houses. The total oss is more than \$30,000. The nsurance is as follows: Enterprise of Cincinnati, \$1,500 People's, \$2,000.

IN CANADA-RAILWAY SHEDS BURNED. QUEBEC, Aug. 6 .- Early this morning the Grand Trunk Railway sheds at Point Levi took fire. The ticket office and freight sheds were destroyed, but the emigrant shed was saved. Thi buildings were of wood and not of great value.

IN CHICAGO-THE MEVATOR FIRE. CHICAGO, Aug. 6 .- The loss by the burning of the Iowa clevator, yesterday is estimated at \$125,000. The amount of insurance is notknown

THE CASUALT: RECORD.

TWO MEN SMOTHERED II AN INDIANA COAL

EVANSVILLE, Aug. 6.—I'wo brothers, Peter and Matthew George, were suthered in Newcomb's coal mine at Newburgh by choke-dmp. Matthew was smothpersons, in attempting to save them, came near losing

A COLLISION OF CAPE COD.

Boston, Aug. 6 .- The bark Greyhound was run into off Cape Cod by the shooner Gen. Hall of Waldobero, Me., and had her minsuil, plank shears, and part of her starboard fore riging carried away.

A LUNATIC KILLED IF A LOCOMOTIVE. STONINGTON, Conn., Ag. 6 .- Mrs. William Dunham of Westerly, an insite woman, escaped from her friends to-day, and, while walking on the railroad track, between Mystic and Staington, was struck by the

ELECTION RIOTS AT QUEIEC-ONE MAN KILLED AND THREE FOUNDED.

Quebec, Aug. 6 .- Ther was severe rioting at the close of the elections, ysterday. The stores were all closed, and the military ad police were called out. Three men were shot. All the Government candidates

Toronto, Aug. 6.-At noon resterday the polling be tween the two candidates inQuebec Centre was equal. and rioting was begun by stacks on the committee rooms and polling places. Latr in the afternoon, a terrible fight took place in St. Jon's Ward, resulting in the death of David Gandle, a pung sail-maker, who was shot through the head by a young man named Gan-dreau. Three others were wounded by pistol shots, but not fatally. No further disturbance was reported during

A TERRIBLE MURDER UN ILLINOIS.

Canton, Ill., Aug. 6 .- A horrible murder was committed about a mile west of Yates City on Monday morning. The victim was the wife of John Matthewson, well-to-do farmer, and had been married only a few months. The murderer wen'to the house about 8 o'clock in the morning, while Matthwson and a hired man were working in a distant field, and ordered breakfast. While Mrs. Matthewson was preparing it he undertook to ravish her. She resisted, and her slothes and person showed unmistakably that there was a terrible struggle for life. When her busband returned at night he found her body in the cellar with the threatest and the skull crushed. Great excitement prevails lere and mounted horsemen are scouring the country insearch of the murderer. A reward of \$1,000 has been effered for his apprehension. A man who was near the house that morning seeking em ployment is suspected.

A POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL VISIT TO CHATTA-

Washington, Aug. 6 .- President Grant has addressed the following letter to Samuel Bard, William Crutchfield, W. P. Rathburn, and J. J. Bryan, the committee on behalf of the City of Chattanooga, and Mr. U. S. Chamberlain and others of the Committee on the part of the Board of Trade of Chattanooga:

Urica. N. Y., Jaly 31.

of the Board of Trade of Chattanooga:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the resolutions of the Board of Mayor and Aidermen, and of the Board of Trade of the City of Chattanooga, extending to myself and Cabinet an invitation to spend a portion of the Summer vacation in their city and on Lookout Mountain. I am not prepared at present to accept, either on my own part or on the part of the Cabinet, but I will in a very few days lay the invitation before the guitemen embraced in it, and will then give His Honor the Mayor a diffnite answer. It would afford me very great pleasure to visat the people and City of Chattanooga, and I return my sincere thanks to the Mayor, Aidennen, and the Board of Trade for the invitation which they have given me to do so. With great respect, your obedient servant,

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. John Boshart, a farmer, residing near Fonda, committed suicide by hanging, yesterday. Rafferty, the murderer of Police Officer ... H. V. Butler of New-York was thrown from his

...Nicholas C. Sennott, a prosperous merchant of cago previous to the fire, but who was rulned by that calamity, com-less suicide by shooting himself restoriay at St. Louis. "Horace Meyers, one of the editors of The Mining Journal, was assaulted in the sirect as Salt Lake City, on Mon-day night, by the Mormon reporters of the Gentile press, and was de-nied access to the records of the golice court.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

THE RESULT IN DOUBT. NO NEWS YET FROM THE REMOTE COUNTIES BEYOND THE MOUNTAINS-RETURNS STILL

The returns and corrections received yesterday were generally unfavorable to the Liberal side. In the 81 counties from which we have received returns, for which returns, however, rigid accuracy is by no means claimed, Caldwell appears to have a majority of 1,756, giving him the benefit of doubts arising from conflicting returns. In the 12 other counties, from which no intelligence has yet been received, the Conservatives had a majority of 1,412 in 1870, and of 1,108 in 1871. In the table below, we give the Liberals a majority in these counties of 1,350, which we judge more likely than otherwise to be less than the fact. As thus constructed, our table gives Caldwell a majority of 406. We are not disposed to give up the State on the present showing. By to-morrow it is to be hoped that the remote West will make its existence known to the rest of the State. The counties wanting are: Alleghany, Ashe, Cherokee Clay, Jackson, Mason, Mitchell, Montgomery, Transylvania and Watanga, of which all but Montgomery are on or near the Tennessee boundary line. A dispatch received at 4 p. m. yesterday afternoon from Judge Merrimon, in North Carolina, by Col McClure of Pailadelphia, says: "I believe I am

elected by a majority of from 500 to 1,000." TABLE OF RETURNS AND ESTIMATED MAJORITIES BY COUNTIES.

	Acuinst.	For.	Caldwell. 1	
Alamance	Ren. 902	Dem. 1178	Adm.	275
Amander	281	530		51
Alleghany	177	314		150 126
Anson	720	1031	100	120
AsheBeaufort	326	1206	180	-
Bertle	443	804	1514	949
Bladen	1429	919	240	-
Brunswick	842	659	92	400
Buncombe	166	1306	***	168
Burke Cabarrus	308	768 1013		385
		651		550
Camden	138	540		19
Carteret	137	915		304
Catawha	176	1220		835
Chatham	E57	1480		91
Cherokee	110	440		100
Carteret Caswell Cataw ba Chatham Cherokee	722	588	166	***
Classeland	100	213		544
Columbus	449		603	1024
Craven	3173	1483	1564	
*Cumberland	1715	1484	1883	1890
Currituck	400	681	70	520
Davidson	1400	1362	70	_
Davie	. 733	704		164
Chowan Clay Cleaveland Columbus Craven "Cumberland Currituck Dare Davidson Davidson Duplin Edgecombe.	1029	1412		715
Edgecombe Forsythe	2321	1236	1978	158
Franklin	1501	1414	102	108
Franklin Gaston	660	860		246
Gates	420	765		243
Gaston Gates Graham (N Granville	ew Coun	(y)	200	_
Granville	2826	1991	079	
Greene Guilford	1741	1745	1831	1849
Halifax	3584	1556	3640	1667
Harnett	500	816		70
Haywood	390	783		450
"Gaillord Halifax Harnett Haywood Hebderson Hertford Hyde. Irredell Jackson Johnston Jongs Lenoir Lincoin	737	338		24
Hede	549	703		175
Iredell	177	1467		665
Jackson	191	719		500
Johnston	1335	1447		107
Lenor	1178	958.	326	
Lincoln	533	843		212
Macon Madison	176	739		500
Madison	590	562		100
Martin McDowell	1243	576		185
Mecklenburg	0089	2006		260
Mitchell	503	81	200	_
Montgomery.	697	469	178	
Moore	880	1181	881	1055
Moore Nash New-Hanover Northampton	2102	9193	****	-
Northampton	1993	888	905	-
Onslow Orange Panteo (N	412	660	1021	400
Orange	1299	1752	1321	1945
		my)	1053	657
Percuimans	855	584	910	642
Person Person Pitt Polk Randolph Reckmond Robeson Rockingham	845	923		283
Pitt	1778	1724	8	
Randoigh	1210	1226	44	25
Richmond	1144	790	1309	1010
Robeson	1561	1288		125
TANK BEAUTIFUL THE STREET, SALES		1422	****	209
Rowan	1003	1398	1118	1655
Ratherford Sampson	1210	1339	278	1697
Stanly	483	627		465
Stokes	747	853		59
Street	ew Com	826		200
Swain Transylvania	115	393		250
Tyrrell	367	291		44
Union	664	77.5		450
*Wake	3647	3102	3843	3269
Warren	2553	158.	1273	
Washington	997	489	430	200
Watauga Wayne	1894	1615.	200	-
Wilkes	1117	872	200	-
Wilkes Wilson	1117	1141		167
Yndkin	Nich ave	627		350
	*** 341	462.		300
Yancey	-			

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

THE LATEST FROM RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, Aug. 6 .- The returns received to day have been unfavorable to the success of the Con-servative ticket, and as the Western train came into Salisbury this afternoon with no news from the transmountain counties, the Liberals are greatly depressed this evening, and with few exceptions have given up the State. The most carefully prepared tables, cor-rected from the latest returns by Conservative editors, make the difference between the two candidates only 300 or 400 votes, allowing the most liberal estimates for changes in the counties beyond the mountains. If they should give Merrimon considerable gains over the majorities given Shipp in 1870, and no more important changes be reported from the counties already heard from, the vote is likely to be so close that the result cannot be ascertained until it is officially announced. The excitement over the result has abated very little to-day. At 3:30 this afternoon the time when the Western train was expected fat Salisbury, the telegraph-office here was thronged with people auxious to hear the news it brought. The operator at Salisbury soon announced that no returns had come from the West, and then might have been heard language more forcible than complimentary about the people of the mountain counties. The colored men have been more quiet than yesterday, but the anxiety on both sides has increased as the chances of Caldwell's success seem to become greater. A carefully-compiled table has been prepared showing

the relative strength of both parties in the next Legisla ture. The Conservatives have, it is believed, elected 31 Senators and the Radicals 19. The Lower House will stand 66 Conservative and the Radicals 26 majority, on joint ballot 38.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] RALEIGH, Aug. 6 .- All the counties have been heard from except ten in the West. The vote for Caldwell has come, up with the Shipp majority of 1870, and in the remaining counties each candidate stands an even chance. Eight of the counties to hear from are in the VIIIth District, and the eleven counties already heard from in that District gave Merrimon a net gain of over 100 each. Everything turns upon this, and the Democratare hopeful of maintaining the gains. The Republicans are quite confident and claim Caldwell's election. The excitement is subsiding, the people having become exhausted from auxiety.

THE LATEST FROM WILMINGTON. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

WILMINGTON, Aug. 6 .- The following official najorities have just been received at The Star office, direct from the Registers of Deeds of the several coun-

182	WAJORITIES		
Counties.	Merrinea.	Caldwel	
Rockingham			
Borke	169	24	
Gates	242	**	
Parson	282	12	
Nash	*********		

A comparison of the official votes of the counties, re ceived at The Star office, with the unofficial vote on which estimates are based at Raleigh, shows errors in at least half the countres. In the report of Union County alone there is an error in Merrimon's favor of 175 votes. It is be-

heved here that nothing but the official count will decide the result. Both parties seem hopeful to-night.
The ifollowing official majorities are received: New

Hanover (revised), 1,362 for Caldwell-Republican gain. 475; Brunswick, 90 for Caldwell-Republican gain, 89; Onslow, 400 for Merrimon—Democratic loss, 20. The official vote of but few counties can be got here, as nearly all are sent to Raleigh. The Conservatives here are all very hopeful, and are relying on the western counties to elect Merrimon. Many leading Republicans concede Merrimon's election by a small majority. The Star and The Journal both claim Merrimon's election by about 800.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

MEETING OF THE GENEVA TRIBUNAL YESTERDAY
—DINNER TO THE ARBITRATORS. GENEVA, Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1872. The Board of Arbitration met at noon today, and at 3 o'clock adjourned until Thursday. Nothing in regard to to-day's proceedings has become known.

The members of the Board of Arbitration, and the senior

counsel on both sides, were entertained at dinner yes-

terday by Sir Roundell Palmer, the counsel for Great

GREAT BRITAIN. SEVERE STORM ON MONDAY-RAILWAY CASUAL-TIES-THE AMERICAN FLEET.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1872. During a severe storm yesterday six vessels belonging to Berwick capsized and all on board were lost. Several railway casualties having occurred re-cently, by which upward of 20 lives were lost. Parliament has been asked to investigate the causes of the disasters and inquire into the general management of the railroads with relation to the safety of passengers. Mclkshott Court, the residence of Lady Ashburton, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The American fleet has left Southampton for Cowes, whence it will go to Graves-end. From Gravesend the squadron will sail for the North Sea, where it will remain during the Winter, and return to the English Channel in the Spring. The American Minister, Mr. R. C. Schenck, will give a bail soon, at which the officers of the fleet and Mr. Stauley will be present. The announcement that Lord Hatherly had resigned the Lord Chancellorship was premature.

SPAIN.

A SPANISH ESTIMATE OF THE INSURGENT LOSSES

MADRID, Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1872.

The Imparcial (newspaper) of this city, in an article detailing the operations of the Spanish troops in Cuba since the beginning of the insurrection in that island, says that 13,000 insurgents have been killed, 70,000 have given in their submission to the Spanish authority, and 10,000 horses, 5,000 arms, and 3,000 swords have been captured.

BAHAMA ISLANDS.

DEPARTURE OF THE AMERICAN CONSUL FOR NEW-YORK-A CUBAN PRIVATEER.

NASSAU, July 30 .- Mahlon Chance, United States Consul at this port, sails for New-York on the 5th of August. The Times of the 17th says it understands that a supposed Cuban privateer called the Birdrack stopp at Long Cay last week for water, and, when she saile left two of her crew behind, who were brought Nassau.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Jesuits are already leaving Prussia in great numbers. Some of them intend to settle in Prague, where they have purchased an old convent. Marshal Bazaine's trial will not take place before the 1st of October. There will be upward of 20

witnesses, and already 3,000 documents have been de posited with Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers. The belief is gaining ground in London that there will be a general election immediately after the close of the present session of Parliament, in consequence of the passing of the Ballot bill. In several of the constituencies canvassing has been already begun. Mr George Odger, the workingman's candidate, who so nar rowly escaped election at Southwark in 1868, is already hard at work there; but he is to be opposed by another workingman in the interests of the temperance party, to meet whose expenses \$25,000 are to be raised. In the North of England several leading men among the miners intend contesting the constituencies, and many of the oid Liberals, apparently, will have hard work to keep their seats.

Mr. Gladstone was present at the banque given by the Lord Mayor of London to her Majesty' Ministers in London, on July 24, and in responding to th toast of the evening, said: "About a year ago this hal was adorned by the presence of a most distinguished company-not less distinguished than that which is now collected un der your auspices-and among them were various representatives of the diplomatic body-one especially to whose address we must look back with peculiar interest at this time-I mean the well-known and eminent representative of the United States, Gen. chenek. In the speech which that distinguished gentle mun then delivered, with an eloquence which he shares in no small degree with his countrymen, who are as largely possessed of the gift of oratory, if not more largely possessed of the groupe—in that speech he congratulated his own country and he congratulated us on the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington; and I. for my past, had the agreeable duty of echoing, in the name of my country, the sentiments of satisfaction and of good will to which he gave utterance on that occasion. It is impossible, my Lord Mayor, not to advert in mind to that which has since occurred. Over the sky which was then so calm and bright there came, six months ago, a cloud, and that cloud did at one time appear as if it were charged with elements not only of difficulty but even of danger. I rejoice and am thatful to be aware that at the moment when I now speak it has passed away from the horizon, and that all the pleasant recollections and all the bright hopes which were associated with the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington have revived in their full vigor and integrity. We have now to watch at Geneva not the painful and anxious phases of a diplomatic controversy, but the peaceful—I might almost say plodding—progress of something more like a civil suit between parties equally desirous to submit their particular wills and views to the higher authority of public law, impartially administered for their own good and the good of humanity." largely, than any nation of Europe-in that speech he

TAMPERING WITH THE MAILS.

HOW THE GRANT ORGAN IS CIRCULATED-A CASE FOR INVESTIGATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I was this morning informed by two gentlemen, whom I have known for many years as con istent members of the Republican party, that, follow ing their life-long convictious, they are now ardent supporters of Horace Greeley for the Presidency; that they have subscribed and paid for THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. and have been regularly receiving the same for som time past; that yesterday, on calling at the Post-Office at this place, they found in their boxes, instead of THE TRIBUNE, The New York Times; and that, on demanding an explanation, they were informed that The Time; was a better paper than THE TRIBUNE; that it was furnished to them gratis, and consequently they could not be suf-ferers by the exchange. These gentlemen indignantly refused to receive The Times, and, after threatening t nave the matter investigated, were permitted to have THE TRIBUNE. The same thing has been done, I have since ascertained, in many instances; several TRIBUNE subscribers, residing many miles from the Post-Office, not having discovered the substitution until they reached their homes. It curred also yesterday at the Post-Office Milan, in this county; there the Postmaster is a sup porter of Mr. Greeley, and he states that no package of TRIBUNES was received there, but in its stead a package of Timeses addressed to the subscribers of THE TRIBUNE Some time since a circular from the Chairman of the Grant County Committee (published in Bradford Argus and copied into TRIBUNE), addressed to the postmasters of this county, asking for the names of all TRIBUNE sub scribers, was made public. This present move of the postmasters is undoubtedly a result of that circular. Will you give me your views of the matter, and suggest

such remedy as you think the case demands? Very respectfully, EDWARD HERRICK, JR., Chairman Democratic County Committee Athens, Brudford Co., Penn., Aug. 3, 1872.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The yacht Palmer, Capt. Stuyvesant, of the New York Yacht Child, has arrived at Halifas from Shediac, homeway

The citizens of Salt Lake City are signing a call for a public meeting in the cause of free ape of the Sait Lake House next Saturday night.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

RIVERSIDE PARK AWARDS AND ASSESS-

MENTS. LIST OF PROPERTY-OWNERS BENEFITED AND DAMAGED, AND THE AMOUNTS INVOLVED-NEARLY A MILLION AWARDED TO THE POST ESTATE—OVER HALF A MILLION TO WM. F. FURNISS—WORK ON THE NEW PARK TO BE

The Riverside Park is at last in a fair way

BEGUN IN SEPTEMBER.

to be laid out, as the Supreme Court has confirmed the report of the Commissioners, and the Central Park Commissioners, by their action a few weeks ago, refused to interfere. This enterprise has been agitated for more than five years, has gone into the hands of two sets of commissioners, has been before the Supreme Court three times for confirmation, and is finally to be laid out at a cost of \$6,353,592, of which \$3,033,694 is to be paid by the city at large, and \$3,220,498 by the property-owners benefited. This is \$450,311 more than the cost estimated by the first Commissioners, Messrs. Smith, Sweeny, and Tweed. Persons have claimed that the enterprise was originally gotten up in the interest of the Ring, and that Wm. M. Tweed was instrumental in getting a bill through the Legislature extending the powers of the Central Park Commissioners so as to enable them to create the Riverside Park, with the understanding that Wm. M. Tweed, jr., should be appointed one of the Com-missioners. But, although the amount awarded by the present Commissioners and confirmed by the court largely exceeds the amount awarded by the old Commissioners, who were suspected of doubtful proceedings, no suspicion of unfairness has attached to the new Commissioners, Messrs. Traphagen, Sutherland and Graham, personally. although it has been claimed by many property-owners that they have been misinformed by interested persons as to the value of the property condemned, and that the area of assessments should be curtailed, and the great bulk of it fall upon property-owners lying between Sev enty-second-st. and One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-sts., the northern and southern boundaries of the park. This was specially urged in view of the fact that the law permits the Commissioners to assess the entire cost of the

siderable extent. The Commissioners, after listening to the different obections made to the amounts of their awards and assess ments, made some changes from their first amounts, and the following table furnishes some of the most important. In the cases furnished, the awards have been increased and the assessments reduced.

enterprise on the persons specially benefited "whenever

appropriated are the only persons benefited to any con

it shall seem to them that the owners whose lands are

AWARDS. Old Awards. New Awards. \$79,840

	Anderson, John	\$12,548	\$79,84
	Bernett, Sophia	28,245	31,39
	Blodgett, ADDV D., Directores	49,745	82.25
	Browning, William	31,395	32,89
	Byrd, George J. Cattaghan, Patrick	15,775	10.52
1	Callagnau, Patrick	131,302	31,60
-	Cashinan, Michael H. and Daniel	30,162	194,35
	Clark, Cyrus	185,518	15,71
1	Clowes, Joseph W	15,009	185,86
	Clark, Cyrus Clowes, Joseph W. Coates, Howard W.	174,713	20,46
- 1	Cowdey, Samuel F. Eidlitz, Mare, with Jos. Tausig.	15,644 22,742	22,74
1	Eidlitz, Mare, with Jos. Tausig	11,539	11,53
1	Falkenan, Morris	31,893	33,41
1	Furniss, William P	505,745	528,48
t	Codwin Locabb		16.60
	Codesia You II with C H Pock	19,575	10,57
	Godwin, Joseph. Godwin, Jos. H., with G.H.Peck. Grant, Oliver D. Forrest, est. of.	74,144	78.77
2	Gran Ing A C with W. Blodg-		COMME
1	Gray, Jno. A. C., with W. Blodg- ett and John Bigelow	58,437	19,78
- 1	Hendricks, Montague M., execu-	-	
- 1	tor Francis Hendricks	22,910	22,91
- 1	Hoggins Alvin	11,870	12,01
	Higgins, Alvin, with H. P. Per-		
	kins, and estate of James P.		
, 1	Perkins	58,580	64.43
	Hills Henry	15,308	21,63
1	Jacob, Aaron	44,470	46,58
0	Laton, Robert, estate of	70,077	77.32
0	Lator, Robert, estate of Martin, John S	23,508	26,95
	Orphin Asvign Society	99,960	100,49
1	Palmer, Courtlandt	59,943	503,47
t	Pell, George W., jr	16,906	16,95
	Pell, George W. (trustee)	19,684	36,80
0	Post-George D., estate of	200,037	984,72
-	Potter, Orlando B	81,015	82,35
e	Potter, Orlando B. Roberts, William B. Sallsbury, Edward E. and Helly	114,743	132,84
	Salisbury, Edward E. and He	13	
-	White trustees of Mrs. ADDY		04.16
- 1	Saliabury. Schlener, Margaret H., Mrs.,	32,551	34,10
y [Schlener, Margaret H., Mrs	111,201	27,70
rl	Smith, Nathaniel	27,436 61,560	171,70
6	Satphen, John S	11.518	11,51
e	Yanda Taroh	45,682	20,50
8	Vanderpool, Jacob Weyman, John, with W. W. Maii,	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	-
ë l	W. W. Stacey, and Charles S.		
p			80.71
1	Weyman Whitbeck, Wm. A	52,007	54,35
e to	Whiting, Augustus	56,729	21.50
t	Whitlock, William, jr	197,915	269,24
8	Wood, Fernando	62,952	46,99
e	Unknown owners	65,025	222,03
i	Change	THE STATE OF THE S	
	Total	\$3,840,491	\$4,330,14
4	OF AN INCIDENCE OF SECULOR		
v	ASSESSMENTS.	202	
0		Old	New
	200 00 00	Assensarents.	Assessmen
0	Appleby, Chas. E	\$1,779 12,008	\$1,000
h			2.2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	Appleby, E. & J. C	45 457	48,000
	Astor, Wm. B	47,457	45,08
1	Appiety, R. & J. C. Astor, Wm. B. Biodgett, Mrs. A. B.	4.614.77	45.08
	Appeer, R. & d. Astor, Wm. B. Biodgett, Mrs. A. B. Boggs, Jus., heirs of Carrigan, A.	43,550	45,08

rrest, Geo. J rniss, Wm. P., estate of. ant, O. D. F. Hegeman, P. A. & F. B.
Hendricks, F., estate of
Hospital of New-York
Harson, Jacob, heirs of
Higgins, A. & E. S.
Higgins, M. A.
Higgins & Perkins. Higgins & Perkins.

Jacobs J

Johnson, Bradish

Johnson, Ellen A

Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.

Boggs, dis., least Carrigali, A. Callaghan, Patrick Central Park and E. R. R. Co. Casmbers, H. D. W. Clark, Cyrus. Clowes, Joseph W. Cashman, M. H. & D. Curtis, C. E. Fighthagus R. R. Co.

Eighth-ave. R. R. Co.....

Knickerbocker Life Ins.
Martin, Win. A.
Menzies, H.
Mott, Winnifred
Mott, Valentine, and estate of... Mott, Valentine, and estate of ...
Munson, James.
Ninth-ave, Railroad Co.
Orphan Asylum of New-York...
Orphan Asylum, Leaske & Watts's.
Paine, John R., with Lewis J.
White...
Paine, John.
Phalen, James. 18,492 18,492 Senieffelin, Mrs. R. L.
Spaulding, George
Stewart, J. D. & J.
Stryker, Garret H.
Sutphen, John S.
Talman, John H., estate of.
Ward, Lebbetts B.
Weyman, Wm, helrs and estate of White, Ell.
Whiting A.
Whitlock, Jr., W.

34,149 22,300 9,916 58,912\$2,512,556 \$2,306,302 Or a reduction of \$506,254.

As the enterprise is to be carried out, and the Riverside Park will be one of the city's pleasure grounds, no one can visit the locality without feeling that few cities are favored with such a combination of chiffs, gorges, woodlands, and river scenery as are here to be found. At the toot of the cliffs on which the park is to be built, is the smooth, quiet river, and beyond it , are the rugged hights which toward the north fade away into the Palisades. The rugged nature of the ground is one of its greatest charms. It is covered with pasturage and a growth of cedar, pine, elm, maple, poplar, locust, wil ow, and other trees. From Seventieth-st. northward the Hudson River side of the park site is almost a coutinuous bluff. This gives the system of up-town cross streets one of its greatest difficulties. Were it unbroken and abrupt, like the l'alisades, it might be walled, and skirted by a border street, in which the cross streets could end. But it is not; here there is a gorge and there a cliff, and the elevation varies from 20 to perhaps 75 feet. To wall this and bound it with an avenue in which to terminate the cross streets would in volve cutting away the higher cliffs, filling the gorges, and building embankments along the fronts of the grad ual slopes; while to conduct the cross streets to this would necessitate much similar work, and leave the intervening lots in all stages of elevation or depression On the other hand, to extend Twelfth-ave. northward along the river's edge would necessitate cutting away more or less of the face of the bluff, which is of rock; and to continue the cross streets, so as to end at the river, would involve grading them through the bluff, and would leave the intervening lots elevated from 20 to 75 feet above them. The former

would be the more awkward, but, perhaps, the more